

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

OPERATING PERMIT

950PRB045
ENCANA OIL & GAS (USA), INC.
WEST DOUGLAS CREEK STATION
Issued April 1, 2001
Last Revised: October 7, 2002

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION COLORADO OPERATING PERMIT

FACILITY NAME: West Douglas Creek OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER

Station

FACILITY ID: 1030032 **950PRB045**

ISSUE DATE: April 1, 2001

EXPIRATION DATE: April 1, 2006

MODIFICATIONS: See Appendix F of Permit

Issued in accordance with the provisions of Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act, 25-7-101 et Supp.) and applicable rules and regulations.

ISSUED TO: PLANT SITE LOCATION:

EnCana Oil & Gas (USA), Inc. West Douglas Creek Station

950 17th Street, Suite 2600

Denver, CO 80202

23 Miles S. of Rangely on Hwy 139

Rio Blanco County, Colorado

INFORMATION RELIED UPON

Operating Permit Application Received: 03/01/95

And Additional Information Received: 06/25/95, 08/19/96, 8/7/00

Nature of Business: Natural Gas Compression and Processing

Primary SIC: 4922

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Name: Mr. Eric Marsh

Title: Team Leader – Southern Rockies

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

Name: Chris R. Williams

Title: EH&S Coordinator

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SUBMITTAL DEADLINES

Semi-Annual Monitoring Period: April – September, October - March

Semi-Annual Monitoring Report: November 1, 2001 & May 1, 2002 and subsequent years

Annual Compliance Period: Begins April 1 to March 31

Annual Compliance Certification: May 1, 2002 and subsequent years

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SECTION I - General Activities and Summary

1. Permitted Activities

1.1 This facility is a natural gas compressing station consisting of four internal combustion engines driving gas compressors and a glycol dehydrator. Fugitive VOCs are emitted from pipeline and equipment components.

The facility is located approximately 23 miles south of Rangely, on Highway 139, in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. The area in which the plant operates is designated as attainment for all federally regulated pollutants.

Utah is an affected state within 50 miles of the facility. There are no Federal Class I designated areas within 100 kilometers of the facility. Colorado National Monument and Dinosaur National Monument are Federal land areas within 100 kilometers of the facility. Although they are not Federal Class I areas, they have been designated by the State to have the same sulfur dioxide increment as a Federal Class I area.

- 1.2 Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air pollutants from this facility in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit.
- 1.3 This Operating Permit incorporates the applicable requirements contained in the underlying construction permits, and does not affect those applicable requirements, except as modified during review of the application or as modified subsequent to permit issuance using the modification procedures found in Regulation No. 3, Part C. These Part C procedures meet all applicable substantive New Source Review requirements of Part B. Any revisions made using the provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part C shall become new applicable requirements for purposes of this Operating Permit and shall survive reissuance. This Operating Permit incorporates the applicable requirements (except as noted in Section II) from the following Colorado Construction Permit(s): 96RB347(1-4) and 95RB994.
- 1.4 All conditions in this permit are enforceable by US Environmental Protection Agency, Colorado Air Pollution Control Division (hereinafter Division) and its agents, and citizens unless otherwise specified. **State-only enforceable conditions are:**
 - Permit Condition Number(s): Section IV Conditions 14 and 18 (as noted).
- 1.5 All information gathered pursuant to the requirements of this permit is subject to the Recordkeeping and Reporting requirements listed under Condition 22 of the General Conditions in Section IV of this permit.

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2. Alternative Operating Scenarios

- 2.1 The permittee shall be allowed to make the following changes to its method of operation without applying for a revision of this permit.
 - 2.1.1 No separate operating scenarios have been specified.

3. Prevention of Significant Deterioration

- 3.1 This facility is a minor stationary source (potential to emit of any criteria pollutant < 250 tpy) for the purposes of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements (Colorado Regulation 3, Part B, Section IV.D.3).
- 3.2 There are no other Operating Permits associated with this facility for purposes of determining applicability of Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations.

4. Accidental Release Prevention Program (112(r))

4.1 This facility is not subject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention Program (Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act).

5. Summary of Emission Units

5.1 The emissions units regulated by this permit are the following:

Emission Unit Number	AIRS ID	Description	Pollution Control	Construction Permit
S001	012	E12 – Caterpillar G3512 TA LE, S/N: 7NJ00169, 810 Hp, natural gas fired internal combustion engine	Lean Burn Engine; Air/Fuel Ratio Controller	01RB0046
S002	002	E02 - Cooper-Bessemer GMVH-6, S/N: 47844, 1350 Hp, turbocharged, natural gas fired internal combustion engine	Low-NOx Design; Air/Fuel Ratio Controller	96RB347-2
S003	003	E03 - Cooper-Bessemer GMVH-6, S/N: 47845, 1350 Hp, turbocharged, natural gas fired internal combustion engine	Low-NOx Design; Air/Fuel Ratio Controller	96RB347-3
S004	004	E04 - Cooper-Bessemer GMVH-6, S/N: 48078, 1350 Hp, turbocharged, natural gas fired internal combustion engine	Low-NOx Design; Air/Fuel Ratio Controller	96RB347-4
S006	011	F01 - Fugitive VOC emissions related to equipment leaks.	Leak Detection and Repair (Voluntary)	Grandfathered
S007	010	D01 -Natco, S/N: 9090102-02, glycol dehydrator	None	95RB994

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SECTION II - Specific Permit Terms

1. S001 - Caterpillar G3512 TA LE, 810 HP Natural Gas Fired ICE, S/N 7NJ00169

Parameter	Permit	Limitation	Compliance Emission	Monitor	ing
	Condition Number		Factor	Method	Interval
Toringian Limita		NO 27 O to and and	CO. 227 5 11 -/ C	D 11 0	M 1. 1
Emission Limits	1.1	NO _x : 27.0 tons/year	CO: 337.5 lbs/mmscf	Recordkeeping & Calculation	Monthly
		VOC: 3.1 tons/year	NO _x : 913.5 lbs/mmscf	Calculation	
		CO: 12.5 tons/year	VOC: 83.7 lbs/mmscf		
Natural Gas Consumption	1.2	59.11 million scf/year		Recordkeeping	Monthly
Opacity	1.3.1	Not to exceed 20%, except as provided under 1.3.2, below		Natural Gas Used as Fuel	N/A
	1.3.2	Certain Operating Conditions - Not to exceed 30%, for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any 60 consecutive minutes			
Operation and Maintenance	1.4	Per Manufacturer		Portable Monitoring	Monthly Quarterly

S002, S003 and S004 - Cooper Bessemer GMVH-6, 1350 HP Natural Gas Fired ICEs

S/Ns: 47844, 47845, and 48078

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitation	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoria Method Inte	C
Emission Limits	1.1	NO _x : 26.1 tons/year VOC: 13.1 tons/year CO: 26.1 tons/year(each)	CO: 545.63 lbs/mmscf No _x : 545.63 lbs/mmscf VOC: 272.82 lbs/mmscf	Recordkeeping & Calculation	Monthly
Natural Gas Consumption	1.2	95.91 million scf/year (each)		Recordkeeping	Monthly
Opacity	1.3.1	Not to exceed 20%, except as provided under 1.3.2, below		Natural Gas As Fuel	N/A
	1.3.2	Certain Operating Conditions - Not to exceed 30%, for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any 60 consecutive minutes			
Operation and Maintenance	1.4	Per Manufacturer		Delta V System Portable Analyzer	Monthly Quarterly
Stack Height	1.5	Minimum 32 feet			

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APEN Reporting and Fees

Annual emissions for APEN reporting and fee purposes shall be estimated using the emission factors listed above and the actual annual fuel use.

- 1.2 Consumption of natural gas shall not exceed the limits listed above. (Construction Permits 96RB347(2-4) and 01RB0046) Compliance with the yearly consumption limit shall be determined on a rolling twelve (12) month total. Monthly records of the actual consumption rate shall be maintained by the applicant and made available to the Division for inspection upon request.
- 1.3 This source is subject to the following opacity requirements.
 - 1.3.1 Except as provided in Condition 1.3.2, below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. This standard is based on 24 consecutive opacity readings taken at 15-second intervals for six minutes. The approved reference test method for visible emissions measurement on which these standards are based is EPA Method 9 (40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A (July, 1992) (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).
 - 1.3.2 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six minutes in any sixty consecutive minutes. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.4)
 - Absent credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with these opacity limits shall be assumed whenever natural gas is used as fuel.
- 1.4 These engines shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.

Air /Fuel Ratio Monitoring (S002 through S004)

These engines are equipped with a Delta V control system which monitors and records Air/Fuel information, as follows:

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Parameters associated with air/fuel ratio control will be setup for historical data collection based on a 10-minute sampling period. The values stored will be actual values in engineering untis as opoosed to raw millivolt values. The input signals to the DeltaV are typically in the form of a 4-20 milliamp (mA) signal that represents pressures, flows, temperatures, etc. The DeltaV will convert these signals and store them in the historical database.

A demand report is available. Records of air/fuel information shall be maintained on a monthly basis. During those months when portable monitoring is scheduled the information shall be monitored and recorded during the portable monitoring event. Readings shall be compared to the readings taken during portable monitoring, to assess engine operating conditions.

Portable Monitoring

Emission measurements of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) from each engine shall be conducted quarterly using a portable flue gas analyzer. Calibration of the analyzer shall be conducted according to manufacturer's instructions. Results of the portable flue gas analyzer tests shall be used to monitor the compliance status of each engine. For comparison with an annual or short term emissions limit, the results of the tests shall be converted to a lb/hr basis and multiplied by the allowable operating hours in the month or year (whichever applies) in order to monitor compliance. If a source is not limited in its hours of operation the test results will be multiplied by the maximum number of hours in the month or year (8760), whichever applies.

An exceedance of either the NO_x or CO emission limitation during the initial portable flue gas analyzer test shall require a subsequent portable analyzer test indicating compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations within 14 calendar days of the initial test. Calibration gases shall be used to calibrate the portable analyzer for all tests conducted subsequent to the initial test.

If portable flue gas analyzer results indicate compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations within the 14 day period, the source may certify that the engine is in compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations for the relevant time period.

If portable flue gas analyzer results fail to indicate the compliance of the engine with either the NO_x or CO emission limitations within the 14 day period, the source will notify the Division in writing within 10 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period. Results of all testing that indicates noncompliance shall be submitted to the Division within 10 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period. The source will be required to conduct EPA Reference Test Methods (identified as Reference Method 7E and Reference Method 10, or Reference Method 19 (40C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A), hereinafter "EPA Reference Test Methods") or other test methods or procedures acceptable to the Division within 45 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period allowed for the portable flue gas analyzer testing. The Division shall be notified at least 30 calendar days prior to the EPA Reference Test date, so that it may choose whether to observe the testing.

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If the EPA Reference Test results indicate compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations, the source may certify that the engine is in compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations for the relevant time period.

If the EPA Reference Tests fail to demonstrate compliance with either the NO_x or CO emission limitations and in the absence of evidence to the contrary, the engine will be considered to be out of compliance from the date of the initial portable flue gas analyzer test until the engine is taken off line. Results of all testing that indicates noncompliance shall be submitted to the Division within 14 calendar days after receipt of the test results.

Results of all tests conducted shall be kept on site and made available to the Division upon request.

The stack height on each of these units shall be at least thirty-two feet in height. (Construction Permits 1.5 96RB347(1-4).

2. S006 - Fugitive VOC Emissions from Equipment Leaks

Parameter	Permit	Limitations	Emission Factor	Monitoring	
	Condition Number			Method	Interval
VOC	2.1. and 2.2.		By Component Type- EPA Protocol for Equipment Leak Estimates	Recordkeeping	As Noted

2.1 Annual emissions shall be calculated using the emission factors and equations listed below:

(Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section II.C - APEN reporting requirements)

Emission Factors for individual types of components in lbs/component-hr (Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates, EPA-453/R-95-017).

Process Valves = 0.00991Pump Seals = 0.00529Others = 0.01936Connectors = 0.00044Flanges = 0.00086Open-ended Line = 0.00441

Emissions of VOC per component:

No. Of Components x EF (lbs/component-hr) x 8760 hrs/yr x VOC content of gas

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- 2.1.1 The most recent gas analysis as required under Condition 3.1. of this Permit shall be used to determine the appropriate % VOC to use in the above equation.
- 2.1.2 A component count shall be conducted within 90 days of the issuance of this permit and every five (5) years thereafter to verify existing components and inventory.
- 2.1.3 A running total shall be kept of all additions and subtractions to the component count. The most recent count shall be used for emission calculations and compliance purposes.
- A Maintenance Plan shall be developed that outlines the procedures necessary to locate and repair equipment leaks to minimize the loss of Fugitive Volatile Organics. The Maintenance Plan shall be kept on site and made available for Division inspection. (Incorporated directly into this operating permit, to allow the use of the above listed emission factors)
- 3. S007- Natco, S/N: 9090102-02 Glycol Dehydration Unit

Parameter		Permit Condition Number	Limitations	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method Interval	
VOC		3.1	89.6 tons/yr	GRI-Glycalc (3.0 or higher)	Parameter Recordkeeping	Daily
Extended Analysis	Gas				EPA Reference Methods	Quarterly(To Annually)
Natural Processed	Gas	3.2	13,870 MMscf/year		Recordkeeping	Monthly

- Total VOC emissions from the triethylene glycol dehydrator at this site shall not exceed the limitations stated above. Compliance with the annual limit shall be determined on a rolling (12) month total. By the end of each month a new twelve month total is calculated based on the previous twelve months' data. (Colorado Construction Permit 95RB994) The methods for monitoring compliance with these limits shall be one of the following:
 - a. The triethylene glycol circulation rate and inlet (wet) gas temperature for this unit shall be measured and recorded daily. The circumstances surrounding any day on which the required parameters fail to be measured and recorded shall be described in a log to be maintained on-site. The average value for each of these parameters shall be determined for any month during which a daily recorded parameter fails the stipulated passing criteria compared to the values listed in the table below. Data from the previous-most day for which data exists may be substituted for missing data in the event the calculation of a monthly-average is required.

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Parameter	Value	Units	Criteria
Inlet (wet) Gas Temperature	80	degrees Fahrenheit	<u> </u>
Glycol Circulation Rate	3.5	gallons per minute	<u>≤</u>
Benzene Content of Gas	72	parts per million (vol)	<u>≤</u>
Toluene Content of Gas	60	parts per million (vol)	<u>≤</u>
Ethyl Benzene Content of Gas	10	parts per million (vol)	<u>≤</u>
Xylene Content of Gas	10	parts per million (vol)	<u>≤</u>

Samples of inlet gas shall be collected and analyzed (extended gas analysis) to determine C_1 to C_6 , n-hexane, benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and total xylene (BTEX) composition once per quarter. Frequency of extended gas analyses shall move to semi- annually after the first year, then to annually after the second year if BTEX concentrations remain consistently below the established values as identified in the above table. Frequency shall revert back to quarterly if any of the BTEX constituents exceed the listed values during subsequent analyses.

If the average glycol circulation rate, the average inlet gas temperature or the concentration of BTEX constituent does not meet the stipulated passing criteria, the most recent GRI GlyCalc (Version 3.0 or higher) model shall be run to determine monthly emission rates. Inputs to the model shall be the recorded average values for average inlet gas temperature and glycol circulation rate, gas data from the most recent required analysis (see above), the average daily gas throughput rate (see Condition 3.2) and the following assumed values:

Inlet (Wet) Gas Temperature: 80 degrees Farenheit

Maximum gas consumption: 38 mmscf/day

A rolling twelve month total for VOC emissions shall be maintained to determine compliance with the annual limit. The twelve month total may be assumed to be equal to the annual limit for any twelve month period for which no GlyCalc runs were triggered. The calculation of the twelve month total shall be performed for any month the GlyCalc run is triggered. If a GlyCalc run is required for any reason for a given month, the pounds per hour of emissions predicted by the model shall be multiplied by number of hours the unit ran for that month. The monthly VOC emissions used in the rolling twelve month total for months that do not trigger a GlyCalc run shall be the number of operating hours in the month multiplied by an hourly VOC emission rate of (to be provided) lbs/hr (Worst Case Dehydrator Emissions). If the twelve month rolling total of VOC emissions exceeds the annual VOC limit, VOC emissions for the previous months must be calculated with GlyCalc using the parameters described above until the rolling twelve month total is less than the annual VOC limitation, or all twelve months have been recalculated

The hours/days of operation shall be monitored monthly and recorded and maintained to be available to the Division upon request. The hours of operation shall be used to calculate the monthly emissions in

any month that a GlyCalc run is required as specified above. The days of operation shall be used to calculate an average daily gas throughput as specified in Condition 3.2, below.

- b. Alternatively, emissions of VOC and hazardous air pollutants shall be calculated for each calendar month using the Gas Research Institute's most recent version of GLYCalc. The analysis for the previous month shall be completed by the end of each new calendar month. The natural gas throughput, triethylene glycol circulation rate, inlet gas pressure and inlet gas temperature for the dehydrator shall be recorded at least once for each calendar month. If the preceding parameters are recorded at a frequency of less than once per calendar week, consecutive records shall be separated by at least two calendar weeks. The recorded input values from the most recent calendar month and the most recent extended gas analysis shall be used for the monthly GLYCalc calculation (extended gas analyses shall be performed as set forth in a., above). Copies of the gas analysis and the computer model output shall be maintained for inspection upon request.
- 3.2 The total cubic feet of gas processed by the triethylene glycol dehydrator shall not exceed the limitations listed above. Compliance with the annual limit shall be determined on a rolling (12) month total. By the end of each month a new twelve month total is calculated based on the previous twelve months' data. (Colorado Construction Permit 95RB994) The gas throughput to the dehydration unit shall be determined monthly using existing flow meters. A twelve month rolling total shall be maintained to verify compliance with annual limitations. An average daily gas throughput rate shall be determined by dividing the monthly gas throughput by the number of operating days in the previous month. This average daily gas throughput rate shall be used in any required GlyCalc runs.

SECTION III - Permit Shield

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § I.B.43; Part C, §§ V.C.1.b. & D., XIII; §§ 25-7-111(2)(I), 25-7-114.4(3)(a), C.R.S.

1. Specific Conditions

The following parameters and requirements have been specifically identified as non-applicable to the facility to which this permit has been issued:

Specific Permit Shield Items Not Requested.

2. General Conditions

Compliance with this Operating Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements specifically identified in the permit and other requirements specifically identified in the permit as not applicable to the source. This permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:

- 2.1 The provisions of §§ 25-7-112 and 25-7-113, C.R.S., or § 303 of the federal act, concerning enforcement in cases of emergency;
- 2.2 The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- 2.3 The applicable requirements of the federal Acid Rain Program, consistent with § 408(a) of the federal act;
- 2.4 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to obtain information from a source pursuant to § 25-7-111(2)(I), C.R.S., or the ability of the Administrator to obtain information pursuant to § 114 of the federal act;
- 2.5 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to reopen the Operating Permit for cause pursuant to Regulation No. 3, Part C, § XIII.
- 2.6 Sources are not shielded from terms and conditions that become applicable to the source subsequent to permit issuance.

SECTION IV - General Permit Conditions

1. Administrative Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § III.

The permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment to the Division for those permit changes that are described in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § I.B.36.a. The permittee may immediately make the change upon submission of the application to the Division.

2. Certification Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.9., V.C.16.a.&e. and V.C.17.

- a. Any application, report, document and compliance certification submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division pursuant to Regulation No. 3 or the Operating Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the truth, accuracy and completeness of such form, report or certification stating that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
- b. All compliance certifications for terms and conditions in the Operating Permit shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division at least annually unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Division in the Operating Permit.
- c. Compliance certifications shall contain:
 - (i) the identification of each permit term and condition that is the basis of the certification;
 - (ii) the compliance status of the source;
 - (iii) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (iv) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
 - (v) such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Division may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- d. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.
- e. If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to § 112(r) of the federal act, the permittee shall certify its compliance with that requirement; the Operating Permit shall not incorporate the contents of the risk management plan as a permit term or condition.

3. Common Provisions

Common Provisions Regulation, 5 CCR 1001-2 §§ II.A., II.B., II.C., II.E., II.F., II.I., and II.J

To Control Emissions Leaving Colorado a.

> When emissions generated from sources in Colorado cross the State boundary line, such emissions shall not cause the air quality standards of the receiving State to be exceeded, provided reciprocal action is taken by the receiving State.

b. **Emission Monitoring Requirements**

> The Division may require owners or operators of stationary air pollution sources to install, maintain, and use instrumentation to monitor and record emission data as a basis for periodic reports to the Division.

Performance Testing c.

> The owner or operator of any air pollution source shall, upon request of the Division, conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Division a written report of the results of such test(s) in order to determine compliance with applicable emission control regulations. Performance test(s) shall be conducted and the data reduced in accordance with the applicable reference test methods unless the Division:

- specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology; (i)
- (ii) approves the use of an equivalent method;
- approves the use of an alternative method the results of which the Division has determined to be adequate (iii) for indicating where a specific source is in compliance; or
- (iv) waives the requirement for performance test(s) because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Division's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Commission's or Division's authority to require testing under the Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 25, Article 7 1973, and pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Commission.

Compliance test(s) shall be conducted under such conditions as the Division shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Division such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test(s). Operations during period of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions of performance test(s) unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Division thirty days prior notice of the performance test to afford the Division the opportunity to have an observer present. The Division may waive the thirty day notice requirement provided that arrangements satisfactory to the Division are made for earlier testing.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

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- (i) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility,
- (ii) Safe sampling platform(s),
- (iii) Safe access to sampling platform(s).
- (iv) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

Each performance test shall consist of at least three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard the arithmetic mean of results of at least three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Division's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

Nothing in this section shall abrogate the Division's authority to conduct its own performance test(s) if so warranted.

d. Upset Conditions and Breakdowns

Upset conditions, as defined, shall not be deemed to be in violation of the Colorado regulations, provided that the Division is notified as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after the start of the next working day, followed by a written notice to the Division explaining the cause of the occurrence and that proper action has been or is being taken to correct the conditions causing the violation and to prevent such excess emission in the future.

e. Circumvention Clause

A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air pollutants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this regulation. No person shall circumvent this regulation by using more openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.

f. Compliance Certifications

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in the Colorado State Implementation Plan, nothing in the Colorado State Implementation Plan shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. Evidence that has the effect of making any relevant standard or permit term more stringent shall not be credible for proving a violation of the standard or permit term.

g. Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions During Startup and Shutdown

An affirmative defense is provided to owners and operators for civil penalty actions for excess emissions during periods of startup and shutdown. To establish the affirmative defense and to be relieved of a civil penalty in any action to enforce an applicable requirement, the owner or operator of the facility must meet the notification requirements below in a timely manner and prove by a preponderance of the evidence that:

- (i) The periods of excess emissions that occurred during startup and shutdown were short and infrequent and could not have been prevented through careful planning and design;
- (ii) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation or maintenance;
- (iii) If the excess emissions were caused by a bypass (an intentional diversion of control equipment), then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- (iv) The frequency and duration of operation in startup and shutdown periods were minimized to the maximum extent practicable;
- (v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- (vi) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation (if at all possible);
- (vii) The owner or operator's actions during the period of excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence; and,
- (viii) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions. This subparagraph is intended solely to be a factor in determining whether an affirmative defense is available to an owner or operator, and shall not constitute an additional applicable requirement.

The owner or operator of the facility experiencing excess emissions during startup and shutdown shall notify the Division verbally as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after the start of the next working day, and shall submit written quarterly notification following the initial occurrence of the excess emissions. The notification shall address the criteria set forth above.

The Affirmative Defense Provision contained in this section shall not be available to claims for injunctive relief.

The Affirmative Defense Provision does not apply to State Implementation Plan provisions or other requirements that derive from new source performance standards (NSPS) or national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAPS), any other federally enforceable performance standard or emission limit with an averaging time greater than twenty-four hours. In addition, an affirmative defense cannot be used by a single source or small group of sources where the excess emissions have the potential to cause an exceedance of the ambient air quality standards or Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments.

In making any determination whether a source established an affirmative defense, the Division shall consider the information within the notification required above and any other information the Division deems necessary, which may include, but is not limited to, physical inspection of the facility and review of documentation pertaining to the maintenance and operation of process and air pollution control equipment

4. Compliance Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.C.9., V.C.11. & 16.d., § 25-7-122.1(2), C.R.S.

- The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Operating Permit. Any permit noncompliance a. relating to federally-enforceable terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the federal act, as well as the state act and Regulation No. 3. Any permit noncompliance relating to state-only terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the state act and Regulation No. 3, shall be enforceable pursuant to state law, and shall not be enforceable by citizens under § 304 of the federal act. Any such violation of the federal act, the state act or regulations implementing either statute is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action or a consideration in favor of a permittee in a permit termination, revocation or modification action or action denying a permit renewal application that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of any c. request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or any notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition, except as provided in §§ X. and XI. of Regulation No. 3, Part C.
- d. The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Division, within a reasonable time as specified by the Division, any information that the Division may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records required to be kept by the permittee, including information claimed to be confidential. Any information subject to a claim of confidentiality shall be specifically identified and submitted separately from information not subject to the
- Any schedule for compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the e. time of permit issuance shall be supplemental, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
- f. For any compliance schedule for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance, the permittee shall submit, at least every 6 months unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Air Pollution Control Division, progress reports which contain the following:
 - dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule for (i) compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved; and
 - (ii) an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.
- The permittee shall not knowingly falsify, tamper with, or render inaccurate any monitoring device or g. method required to be maintained or followed under the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit.

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5. Emergency Provisions

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § VII.

An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed the technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. "Emergency" does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; a.
- b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
- d. the permittee submitted oral notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Division no later than noon of the next working day following the emergency, and followed by written notice within one month of the time when emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

6. Emission Standards for Asbestos

Regulation No. 8, 5 CCR 1001-10, Part B

The permittee shall not conduct any asbestos abatement activities except in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 8, Part B, "emission standards for asbestos."

7. Emissions Trading, Marketable Permits, Economic Incentives

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.13.

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are specifically provided for in the permit.

8. Fee Payment

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § VI.; Part C, § V.C.12.

The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee in accordance with Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section VI. a. A 1% per month late payment fee shall be assessed against any invoice amounts not paid in full on the 91st day after the date of invoice, unless a permittee has filed a timely protest to the invoice amount.

- The permittee shall pay a permit processing fee of \$50 per hour. If the Division estimates that processing b. of the permit will take more than 30 hours, it will notify the permittee of its estimate of what the actual charges may be prior to commencing any work exceeding the 30 hour limit.
- The permittee shall pay an APEN fee of \$100 for each APEN or revised APEN filed. c.

9. Fugitive Particulate Emissions

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, § III.D.1.

The permittee shall employ such control measures and operating procedures as are necessary to minimize fugitive particulate emissions into the atmosphere, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 1, \square III.D.1.

10. Inspection and Entry

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.16.b.

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Air Pollution Control Division, or any authorized representative, to perform the following:

- enter upon the permittee's premises where an Operating Permit source is located, or emissions-related a. activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms of the permit;
- b. have access to, and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control c. equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the Operating Permit;
- sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the Operating Permit d. or applicable requirements, any substances or parameters.

11. Minor Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ X. & XI.

The permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification before making the change requested in the application. The permit shield shall not extend to minor permit modifications.

12. New Source Review

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part B

The permittee shall not commence construction or modification of a source required to be reviewed under the New Source Review provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part B, without first receiving a construction permit.

13. No Property Rights Conveyed

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.11.d.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

14. Odor

Regulation No. 2, 5 CCR 1001-4, Part A

As a matter of state law only, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 2 concerning odorous emissions.

15. Off-Permit Changes to the Source

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.B.

The permittee shall record any off-permit change to the source that causes the emissions of a regulated pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from the change, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit. The permit shield shall not apply to any off-permit change.

16. Opacity

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, §§ I., II.

The permittee shall comply with the opacity emissions limitation set forth in Regulation No. 1, \square I.-II.

17. Open Burning

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, §§ II.C.1.

The permittee shall obtain a permit from the Division for any regulated open burning activities in accordance with provisions of Regulation No. 1, III II.C.1.

18. Ozone Depleting Compounds

Regulation No. 15, 5 CCR 1001-17

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 15 concerning emissions of ozone depleting compounds. Sections I., II.C., II.D., III. IV., and V. of Regulation No. 15 shall be enforced as a matter of state law only.

19. Permit Expiration and Renewal

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.6., IV.C., V.C.2.

- The permit term shall be five (5) years. The permit shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration a. terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted.
- Applications for renewal shall be submitted at least twelve months, but not more than 18 months, prior to b. the expiration of the Operating Permit. An application for permit renewal may address only those portions of the permit that require revision, supplementing, or deletion, incorporating the remaining permit terms by reference from the previous permit. A copy of any materials incorporated by reference must be included with the application.

20. Portable Sources

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.D.

Portable Source permittees shall notify the Air Pollution Control Division at least 10 days in advance of each change in location.

21. Prompt Deviation Reporting

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.7.b.

The permittee shall promptly report any deviation from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Unless required by a permit term or condition to report deviations on a more frequent basis, "prompt" reporting shall entail submission of reports of deviations from permit requirements every six (6) months in accordance with paragraph 22.d. below. "Prompt reporting" does not constitute an exception to the requirements of "Emergency Provisions" for the purpose of avoiding enforcement actions.

22. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § II.; Part C, §§ V.C.6., V.C.7.

- a. Unless otherwise provided in the source specific conditions of this Operating Permit, the permittee shall maintain compliance monitoring records that include the following information:
 - (i) date, place as defined in the Operating Permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (ii) date(s) on which analyses were performed;
 - (iii) the company or entity that performed the analysis;
 - (iv) the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (v) the results of such analysis; and
 - (vi) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement.
- b. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Support information, for this purpose, includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Operating Permit. With prior approval of the Air Pollution Control Division, the permittee may maintain any of the above records in a computerized form.
- c. Permittees must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for the most recent twelve (12) month period, as well as compliance certifications for the past five (5) years on-site at all times. A permittee shall make available for the Air Pollution Control Division's review all other records of required monitoring data and support information required to be retained by the permittee upon 48 hours advance notice by the Division.

- d. The permittee shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Division all reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months, unless an applicable requirement, the enhanced monitoring rule, or the Division requires submission on a more frequent basis. All instances of deviations from any permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.
- The permittee shall file an Air Pollutant Emissions Notice ("APEN") prior to constructing, modifying, or e. altering any facility, process, activity which constitutes a stationary source from which air pollutants are or are to be emitted, unless such source is exempt from the APEN filing requirements of Regulation No. 3, Part A, § II.D. A revised APEN shall be filed annually whenever a significant change in emissions, as defined in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § II.C.2., occurs; whenever there is a change in owner or operator of any facility, process, or activity; whenever new control equipment is installed; whenever a different type of control equipment replaces an existing type of control equipment; whenever a permit limitation must be modified; or before the APEN expires. An APEN is valid for a period of five years. The five-year period recommences when a revised APEN is received by the Air Pollution Control Division. Revised APENs shall be submitted no later than 30 days before the five-year term expires. Permittees submitting revised APENs to inform the Division of a change in actual emission rates must do so by April 30 of the following year. Where a permit revision is required, the revised APEN must be filed along with a request for permit revision. APENs for changes in control equipment must be submitted before the change occurs. Annual fees are based on the most recent APEN on file with the Division

23. Reopenings for Cause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XIII.

- The Air Pollution Control Division shall reopen, revise, and reissue Operating Permits; permit reopenings and reissuance shall be processed using the procedures set forth in Regulation No. 3, Part C, § III., except that proceedings to reopen and reissue permits affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.
- b. The Division shall reopen a permit whenever additional applicable requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years, unless the effective date of the requirements is later than the date on which the permit expires, or unless a general permit is obtained to address the new requirements; whenever additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program; whenever the Division determines the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or whenever the Division determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement.
- The Division shall provide 30 days' advance notice to the permittee of its intent to reopen the permit, except c. that a shorter notice may be provided in the case of an emergency.
- d. The permit shield shall extend to those parts of the permit that have been changed pursuant to the reopening and reissuance procedure.

24. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.A.

The permittee shall provide a minimum 7-day advance notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit. The permittee shall attach a copy of each such notice given to its Operating Permit.

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25. Severability Clause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.10.

In the event of a challenge to any portion of the permit, all emissions limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of the permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and enforceable.

26. Significant Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §III.B.2.

The permittee shall not make a significant modification required to be reviewed under Regulation No. 3, Part B ("Construction Permit" requirements) without first receiving a construction permit. The permittee shall submit a complete Operating Permit application or application for an Operating Permit revision for any new or modified source within twelve months of commencing operation, to the address listed in Item 1 in Appendix D of this permit. If the permittee chooses to use the "Combined Construction/Operating Permit" application procedures of Regulation No. 3, Part C, then the Operating Permit must be received prior to commencing construction of the new or modified source.

27. Special Provisions Concerning the Acid Rain Program

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ V.C.1.b. & 8

- a. Where an applicable requirement of the federal act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the federal act, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 72, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be federally enforceable.
- b. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the federal act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, 40 CFR Part 72, are expressly prohibited.

28. Transfer or Assignment of Ownership

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.C.

No transfer or assignment of ownership of the Operating Permit source will be effective unless the prospective owner or operator applies to the Air Pollution Control Division on Division-supplied Administrative Permit Amendment forms, for reissuance of the existing Operating Permit. No administrative permit shall be complete until a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit, responsibility, coverage, and liability between the permittee and the prospective owner or operator has been submitted to the Division.

29. Volatile Organic Compounds

Regulation No. 7, 5 CCR 1001-9, §§ III & V.

a. For sources located in an ozone non-attainment area or the Denver Metro Attainment Maintenance Area, all storage tank gauging devices, anti-rotation devices, accesses, seals, hatches, roof drainage systems, support structures, and pressure relief valves shall be maintained and operated to prevent detectable vapor loss except when opened, actuated, or used for necessary and proper activities (e.g. maintenance). Such opening, actuation, or use shall be limited so as to minimize vapor loss.

Detectable vapor loss shall be determined visually, by touch, by presence of odor, or using a portable hydrocarbon

analyzer. When an analyzer is used, detectable vapor loss means a VOC concentration exceeding 10,000 ppm. Testing shall be conducted as in Regulation No. 7, Section VIII.C.3.

Except when otherwise provided by Regulation No. 7, all volatile organic compounds, excluding petroleum liquids, transferred to any tank, container, or vehicle compartment with a capacity exceeding 212 liters (56 gallons), shall be transferred using submerged or bottom filling equipment. For top loading, the fill tube shall reach within six inches of the bottom of the tank compartment. For bottom-fill operations, the inlet shall be flush with the tank bottom.

b. The permittee shall not dispose of volatile organic compounds by evaporation or spillage unless Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) is utilized.

30. Wood Stoves and Wood burning Appliances

Regulation No. 4, 5 CCR 1001-6

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 4 concerning the advertisement, sale, installation, and use of wood stoves and wood burning appliances.

OPERATING PERMIT APPENDICES

- A INSPECTION INFORMATION
- **B COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT FORMAT**
- C COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REPORT FORMAT
- D NOTIFICATION ADDRESSES
- **E PERMIT ACRONYMS**
- F PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

*DISCLAIMER:

None of the information found in these Appendices shall be considered to be State or Federally enforceable, except as otherwise stated in this permit, and is presented to assist the source, permitting authority, inspectors, and citizens.

Last

APPENDIX A - Inspection Information

Directions to Plant

I-70 West past Grand Junction. Take US 6/50 to Loma. North on Colorado Hwy 139 towards Rangely. The facility is approximately 23 miles South of Rangely to the West of Hwy 139.

Safety Equipment Required:

Eye Protection Hard Hat Safety Shoes Hearing Protection Flame Retardant Clothing

Facility Plot Plan:

The attached figure shows the plot plan as submitted on March 1, 1995 with the source's Title V Operating Permit Application.

List of Insignificant Activities:

The following list of insignificant activities was provided by the source to assist in the understanding of the facility layout. Since there is no requirement to update such a list, activities may have changed since the last filing.

Insignificant activities and/or sources of emissions as submitted in the application are as follows:

Disturbance of surface areas for purposes of land development, which do not exceed 25 contiguous acres and which do not exceed six months in duration. (This does not include mining operations or disturbance of contaminated soils.)

Each individual piece of fuel burning equipment, other than smokehouse generators and internal combustion engines, which uses gaseous fuel, and which has a design rate less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour. (See definition of fuel burning equipment, Common Provisions Regulation).

Chemical storage tanks or containers that hold less than 500 gallons, and which have a daily throughput of less than 25 gallons.

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Landscaping and site housekeeping devices equal to or less than 10 H.P. in size (lawnmowers, trimmers, snow blowers, etc.).

Crude oil or condensate loading truck equipment at crude oil production sites where the loading rate does not exceed 10,000 gallons per day averaged over any 30 day period.

Chemical storage areas where chemicals are stored in closed containers, and where total storage capacity does not exceed 5000 gallons. This exemption applies solely to storage of such chemicals. This exemption does not apply to transfer of chemicals from, to, or between such containers.

Oil production wastewater (produced water tanks), containing less than 1% by volume crude oil, except for commercial facilities which accept oil production wastewater for processing.

Storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas in a vessel with a capacity of less than 60,000 gallons, provided the requirements of Regulation No. 7, Section IV are met, where applicable.

Storage tanks of capacity <40,000 gallons of lubricating oils.

Crude oil or condensate storage tanks with a capacity of 40,000 gallons or less.

Storage tanks meeting all of the following criteria:

- (I) annual throughput is less than 400,000 gallons; and
- (Ii) the liquid stored is one of the following:
 - (A) diesel fuels 1-D, 2-D, or 4-D;
 - (B) fuel oils #1 through #6;
 - (C.) Gas turbine fuels 1-GT through 4-GT;
 - (D) an oil/water mixture with a vapor pressure lower than that of diesel fuel (Reid vapor pressure of .025 PSIA).

Each individual piece of fuel burning equipment which uses gaseous fuel, and which has a design rate less than or equal to 10 million Btu per hour, and which is used solely for heating buildings for personal comfort.

Stationary Internal Combustion Engines which:

- (I) power portable drilling rigs; or
- (Ii) are emergency power generators which have a rated horsepower of less than 260 or; operate no more than 250 hours per year and have a rated horsepower of less than 737; or operate no more than 100 hours per year and have a rated horsepower of less than 1840; or
- (Iii) have actual emissions less than five tons per year or rated horsepower of less than 50.

Air pollution emission units, operations or activities with emissions less than the appropriate de minimis reporting level.

International Harvestor 93 Hp Generator
Two underground waste oil tanks (250 gallons each)
Underground lube oil tank (8,000 gallons)
Condensate tank (20,000 gallons)
Triethylene glycol tank (250 gallons)
U.S. Enertek separator heater
U.S. Enertek tank heater
Glycol reboiler heater #1
Glycol reboiler heater #2

APPENDIX B Reporting Requirements and Definitions

Please note that, pursuant to 113(c)(2) of the federal Clean Air Act, any person who knowingly:

- (A) makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in, or omits material information from, or knowingly alters, conceals, or fails to file or maintain any notice, application, record, report, plan, or other document required pursuant to the Act to be either filed or maintained (whether with respect to the requirements imposed by the Administrator or by a State);
- (B) fails to notify or report as required under the Act; or
- (C) falsifies, tampers with, renders inaccurate, or fails to install any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine pursuant to title 18 of the United States Code, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of any person under this paragraph is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both the fine and imprisonment.

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

The Part 70 Operating Permit program requires three types of reports to be filed for all permits. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official.

Report #1: Monitoring Deviation Report (due at least every six months)

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the monitoring reports are due every six months unless otherwise noted in the permit. All instances of deviations from permit monitoring requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

For purposes of this operating permit, monitoring means any condition determined by observation, by data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by the permit as well as the recordkeeping associated with that monitoring. This would include, for example, fuel use or process rate monitoring, fuel analyses, and operational or control device parameter monitoring.

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Report #2: Permit Deviation Report (must be reported "promptly")

In addition to the monitoring requirements set forth in the permits as discussed above, each and every requirement of the permit is subject to deviation reporting. The reports must address deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions and malfunctions as defined in this Appendix, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All deviations from any term or condition of the permit are required to be summarized or referenced in the annual compliance certification.

For purposes of this operating permit, "upset" shall refer to both emergency conditions and upsets. Additional discussion on these conditions is provided later in this Appendix.

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the permit deviation reports are due every six months unless otherwise noted in the permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. For example, quarterly Excess Emission Reports required by an NSPS or Regulation No. 1, Section IV.

In addition to the monitoring deviations discussed above, included in the meaning of deviation for the purposes of this operating permit are any of the following:

- (1) A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit;
- (2) A situation where process or control device parameter values demonstrate that an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit has not been met;
- (3) A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit; or,
- (4) A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred..

For reporting purposes, the Division has combined the Monitoring Deviation Report with the Permit Deviation Report. All deviations shall be reported using the following codes:

1 = **Standard:** When the requirement is an emission limit or standard

2 = Process: When the requirement is a production/process limit

3 = Monitor: When the requirement is monitoring 4 = Test: When the requirement is testing

5 = Maintenance: When required maintenance is not performed

6 = Record: When the requirement is recordkeeping

7 = **Report:** When the requirement is reporting

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8 = CAM: A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.

When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories **9 = Other:**

Report #3: Compliance Certification (annually, as defined in the permit)

Submission of compliance certifications with terms and conditions in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, is required not less than annually.

Compliance Certifications are intended to state the compliance status of each requirement of the permit over the certification period. They must be based, at a minimum, on the testing and monitoring methods specified in the permit that were conducted during the relevant time period. In addition, if the owner or operator knows of other material information (i.e. information beyond required monitoring that has been specifically assessed in relation to how the information potentially affects compliance status), that information must be identified and addressed in the compliance certification. The compliance certification must include the following:

- The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each permit term and condition during the certification period and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in the permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Note that not all deviations are considered violations.
- Such other facts as the Division may require, consistent with the applicable requirements to which the source is subject, to determine the compliance status of the source.

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For example, given the various emissions limitations and monitoring requirements to which a source may be subject, a deviation from one requirement may not be a deviation under another requirement which recognizes an exception and/or special circumstances relating to that same event. Further, periods of excess emissions during startup, shutdown and malfunction may not be found to be a violation of an emission limitation or standard where the source adequately shows that any potential deviations as a result of these infrequent periods were minimized to the extent practicable and could not have been prevented through careful planning, design, or were unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

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The Certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.

Note the requirement that the certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Previously submitted deviation reports, including the deviation report submitted at the time of the annual certification, may be referenced in the compliance certification.

Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions, Emergencies, and Upsets

Understanding the application of Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions, Emergency provisions, and provisions is very important in both the deviation reports and the annual compliance certifications.

Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions

Please note that exceedances of some New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards that occur during Startup, Shutdown or Malfunctions may not be considered to be non-compliance since emission limits or standards often do not apply unless specifically stated in the NSPS. Such exceedances must, however, be reported as excess emissions per the NSPS/MACT rules and would still be noted in the deviation report. In regard to compliance certifications, the permittee should be confident of the information related to those deviations when making compliance determinations since they are subject to Division review. The concepts of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunctions also exist for Best Available Control Technology (BACT) sources, but are not applied in the same fashion as for NSPS and MACT sources.

Emergencies and Upsets

Under the Emergency provisions of Part 70 and the Upset provisions of the State regulations, certain operational conditions may act as an affirmative defense against enforcement action if they are properly reported.

DEFINITIONS

Malfunction (NSPS) means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Malfunction (SIP) means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or unintended failure of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are primarily caused by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions.

Emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

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Upset means an unpredictable failure of air pollution control or process equipment which results in the violation of emission control regulations and which is not due to poor maintenance, improper or careless operations, or is otherwise preventable through exercise of reasonable care.

APPENDIX B: Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part I

- 1. Following is the **required** format for the Monitoring and Permit Deviation report to be submitted to the Division on a semi-annual basis unless otherwise noted in the permit. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.
- 2. Part II of this Appendix B shows the format and information the Division will require for describing periods of monitoring and permit deviations, or upset or emergency conditions as indicated in the Table below. One Part II Form must be completed for each Deviation. Previously submitted reports (e.g. EER's or Upsets) may be referenced and the form need not be filled out in its entirety.

FACILITY NAME: EnCana Oil & Gas (USA), Inc. - West Douglas Creek Station OPERATING PERMIT NO: 950PRB045

REPORTING PERIOD: (see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and dates)

Operating Permit		Deviation During P		Deviation Code ²	Upset/I Condition	Emergency on Reported g Period?
Unit ID	Unit Description	YES	NO		YES	NO
S001	Caterpillar ICE					
S002	Cooper - Bessemer ICE					
S003	Cooper - Bessemer ICe					
S004	Cooper - Bessemer ICE					
S006	Fugitive VOC Emissions					
S007	Natco Glycol Dehydration Unit					
General Conditions						
Insignificant Activities						

¹ See previous discussion regarding what is considered to be a deviation. Determination of whether or not a deviation has occurred shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

1 = Standard: When the requirement is an emission limit or standard 2 = Process: When the requirement is a production/process limit

3 = Monitor: When the requirement is monitoring 4 = Test: When the requirement is testing

5 = Maintenance: When required maintenance is not performed **6 = Record:** When the requirement is recordkeeping

7 = Report: When the requirement is reporting

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² Use the following entries, as appropriate:

8 = CAM: A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.

9 = Other: When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

APPENDIX B: Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part II

FACILITY NAME: EnCana Oil & Gas (US) OPERATING PERMIT NO: 95OPRB045 REPORTING PERIOD:	SA), Inc West Do	uglas Creek Station	
Is the deviation being claimed as an:	Emergency	Upset	N/A
(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during:	Startup	Shutdown	Malfunction
	Normal Operation		
OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:			
Operating Permit Condition Number Citation			
Explanation of Period of Deviation			
Duration (start/stop date & time)			
Action Taken to Correct the Problem			
Measures Taken to Prevent a Reoccurrence of the Pr	roblem		
Dates of Upsets/Emergencies Reported (if applicable	<u>e)</u>		
Deviation Code:	Division Co	de QA:	

Operating Permit Number: 95OPRB045 Issued April 1, 2001

SEE EXAMPLE ON THE NEXT PAGE

EXAMPLE

Operating Permit Number: 95OPRB0)45			Issued April 1, 2
Deviation Code:	Division	Code QA:		
4/10/96 to S. Busch, APCD				
Dates of Upsets/Emergencies Reporte	ed (if applicable)			
Measures Taken to Prevent Reoccurr Replaced Line Filter	ence of the Probl	<u>em</u>		
Action Taken to Correct the Problem Line Blown Out				
<u>Duration</u> START- 1730 4/10/96 END- 1800 4/10/96				
Explanation of Period of Deviation Slurry Line Feed Plugged				
Operating Permit Condition Number Section II, Condition 3.1 - Opacity L				
Asphalt Plant with a Scrubber for Par	rticulate Control	- Unit XXX		
OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDEN	TIFICATION:			
(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation	_	Startup Normal Operation	Shutdown	Malfunction
Is the deviation being claimed as an:	I	Emergency	Upset	XX N/A
FACILITY NAME: Acme OPERATING PERMIT NO: 96OPZ REPORTING PERIOD: 1/1/96	ZXXX			

Issued April 1, 2001 Last Revised:October 7, 2002

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APPENDIX B: Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part IIIREPORT CERTIFICATION

SOURCE NAME: EnCana Oil & Gas (USA), Inc West Douglas (Creek Station					
FACILITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 1030032						
PERMIT NUMBER: 95OPRB045						
REPORTING PERIOD: (see first page of the period)	ermit for specific reporting period and dates)					
All information for the Title V Semi-Annual Deviation Reports m responsible official signing this certification must be pre-approved Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.54. This signed certific documents being submitted.	by the Division in accordance with Colorado					
STATEMENT OF COMPLETENESS						
S	have reviewed the information being submitted in its entirety and, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information contained in this submittal are true, accurate and complete.					
Please note that the Colorado Statutes state that any person wl 1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false material statement, represent guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance with C.R.S.	ntation, or certification in this document is					
Printed or Typed Name	Title					
Signature of Responsible Official	Date Signed					
Note: Deviation reports shall be submitted to the Division as permit. No copies need be sent to the U.S. EPA.	t the address given in Appendix D of this					
Operating Permit Number: 95OPRB045	Issued April 1, 2001 Last Revised:October 7, 2002					

FACILITY NAME:

OPERATING PERMIT NO: REPORTING PERIOD:

APPENDIX C Format for Annual Compliance Certification Reports

Following is the format for the Compliance Certification report to be submitted to the Division and the U.S. EPA annually based on the effective date of the permit. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.

EnCana Oil & Gas (USA), Inc. - West Douglas Creek Station

95OPRB045

I. Facility Status During the entire reporting period, this source was in compliance with ALL terms and conditions contained in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference. The method(s) used to determine compliance is/are the method(s) specified in the Permit.
With the possible exception of the deviations identified in the table below, this source was in compliance with all terms and conditions contained in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference, during the entire reporting period. The method used to determine compliance for each term and condition is the method specified in the Permit, unless otherwise indicated and described in the deviation report(s). Note that not all deviations are considered violations.

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description		viations ported ¹			Was compliance continuous or intermittent? ³		Was Data Continuous? ⁴	
		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent	YES	NO
S001	Caterpillar ICE								
S002	Cooper-Bessemer ICE								
S003	Cooper-Bessemer ICE								
S004	Cooper-Bessemer ICE								
S006	Fugitive VOC Emissions								
S007	Natco Glycol Dehydration Unit								
General Conditions									
Insignificant Activities ⁵									

¹ If deviations were noted in the previous deviation report (i.e. for the first six months of the annual reporting period), put an "X" under "previous". If deviations were noted in the current deviation report (i.e. for the last six months of the annual reporting period), put an "X" under "current". Mark both columns if both apply.

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² Note whether the method(s) used to determine the compliance status with each term and condition was the method(s) specified in the permit. If it was not, mark "no" and attach additional information/explanation.

The Periodic Monitoring requirements of the Operating Permit program rule are intended to provide assurance that even in the absence of a continuous system of monitoring the Title V source can demonstrate whether it has operated in continuous compliance for the duration of the reporting period. Therefore, if a source 1) conducts all of the monitoring and recordkeeping required in its permit, even if such activities are done periodically and not continuously, and if 2) such monitoring and recordkeeping does not indicate noncompliance, and if 3) the Responsible Official is not aware of any credible evidence that indicates non-compliance, then the Responsible Official can certify that the emission point(s) in question were in continuous compliance during the applicable time period.

aata.			
⁵ Con	npliance	status for these sources shall be based on a reasonable inquiry	using readily available information.
II. Status for Accidental Release Prevention Program:			
	A.	This facility is subject is not sub Program (Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act)	ject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention
	B.	If subject: The facility is is not in com	pliance with all the requirements of section 112(r).
		A Risk Management Plan will be the designated central location by the required date	has been submitted to the appropriate authority and/or
reaso accu Pleas C.R.	onable rate an se note S., mal	iewed this certification in its entirety and, bat inquiry, I certify that the statements and informed complete. It that the Colorado Statutes state that any personal kes any false material statement, representation, or and may be punished in accordance with the p	nation contained in this certification are true, n who knowingly, as defined in § 18-1-501(6), or certification in this document is guilty of a
		Printed or Typed Name	Title
		Signature	Date Signed
		l compliance certifications shall be submitted to stal Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appe	

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³ Note whether the compliance status with of each term and condition provided was continuous or intermittent. "Intermittent Compliance" can mean either that noncompliance has occurred or that the owner or operator has data sufficient to certify compliance only on an intermittent basis. Certification of intermittent compliance therefore does not necessarily mean that any noncompliance has occurred.

⁴ Note whether the method(s) used to determine the compliance status with each term and condition provided continuous or intermittent data

APPENDIX D **Notification Addresses**

Air Pollution Control Division

1.

2.

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Air Pollution Control Division Operating Permits Unit ATTN: Jim King APCD-SS-B1 4300 Cherry Creek Drive S. Denver, CO 80222-1530

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Compliance Notifications:

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice Mail Code 8ENF U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII 999 18th Street, Suite 300 Denver, CO 80202

Permit Modifications, Off Permit Changes:

Office of Pollution Prevention, State and Tribal Programs Air Program, 8P2-A U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII 999 18th Street, Suite 300 Denver, CO 80202

APPENDIX E Permit Acronyms

Listed Alphabetically:

•		
	AIRS -	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
	AP-42 -	EPA Document Compiling Air Pollutant Emission Factors
	APEN -	Air Pollution Emission Notice (State of Colorado)
	APCD -	Air Pollution Control Division (State of Colorado)
	ARL -	Atmospheric Rich/Lean Analysis
	ASTM -	American Society for Testing and Materials
	BACT -	Best Available Control Technology
	BTU -	British Thermal Unit
	CAA -	Clean Air Act (CAAA = Clean Air Act Amendments)
	CCR -	Colorado Code of Regulations
	CEM -	Continuous Emissions Monitor
	CF -	Cubic Feet (SCF = Standard Cubic Feet)
	CFR -	Code of Federal Regulations
	CO -	Carbon Monoxide
	COM -	Continuous Opacity Monitor
	CRS -	Colorado Revised Statute
	EPA -	Environmental Protection Agency
	FR -	Federal Register
	G -	Grams
	GAL -	Gallon
	HAPs -	Hazardous Air Pollutants
	HP -	Horsepower
	HP-HR -	Horsepower Hour (G/HP-HR = Grams per Horsepower Hour)
	H_2S -	Hydrogen Sulfide
	LAER -	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
	LBS -	Pounds
	M -	Thousand
	MM -	Million
	MMSCF -	Million Standard Cubic Feet
	MMSCFD -	Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day
	N/A or NA -	Not Applicable
	NOX -	Nitrogen Oxides
	NESHAP -	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
	NSPS -	New Source Performance Standards

PB -	Lead
PM -	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} -	Particulate Matter Under 10 Microns
PSD -	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE -	Potential To Emit
RACT -	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SCC -	Source Classification Code
SCF -	Standard Cubic Feet
SIC -	Standard Industrial Code
SO2 -	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY -	Tons Per Year
TSP -	Total Suspended Particulate
VOC -	Volatile Organic Compounds

APPENDIX F **Permit Modifications**

DATE OF REVISION	SECTION NUMBER, CONDITION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
July 11, 2001	Cover Page	Change permittee name, responsible official, permit contact person. Change "Colorado Air Quality Control Act" to "Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act" – Administrative Amendments
	Section IV, Condition 13	Correct Odor regulation cite – Administrative Amendment
	Appendices B and C	Change permittee name – Administrative Amendment
June 27, 2002	Section I, Condition 1.4	Revise Section IV General Conditions cites – Administrative Amendment
	Section I, Condition 5.1	Update table to delete Worthington 1000 HP engine, which has been dismantled – Replace with Caterpillar 810 HP engine permitted under 01RB0046 – Minor Modification
	Section II, Condition 1.	Remove Worthington 1000 HP requirements and incorporate Construction Permit 01RB0046 requirements for Caterpillar engine – Minor Modification
	Section II, Condition 1.1	Remove BTU content requirement – Administrative Amendment
	Section II, Condition 1.3	Update Regulation No. 1 opacity limit language – Administrative Amendment
	Section II, Condition 1.4	Revise to indicate engines are equipped with a/f monitoring and recording device – set forth revised monitoring/recordkeeping procedures – Minor Modification
	Section IV, Condition 3	Add Common Provisions regulations –Administrative Amendment
	Section IV, Condition 5 (Previously Condition 4)	Remove Common Provisions emergency conditions language – now included in Condition 3. – Administrative Amendment
	Appendices B and C	Revise unit lists to delete Worthington and add Caterpillar engine – Minor Modification
	Appendix D	Update EPA Address – Administrative Amendment
October 7, 2002	Cover Page and Throughout	Transfer of Ownership and changes to Responsible official and contact person – Administrative Amendment

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